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USDA United States Department of Agriculture | Forest Service | Northeastern Area State and Private Forestry | 180 Canfield Street Morgantown, WV 26505- 3101

File Code: 3410
Date: July 16, 2000

Mr. Glenn Carowan
USDI Fish and Wildlife Service
Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge
2145 Key Wallace Drive
Cambridge, MD 21613

Dear Mr. Carowan:

On June 20, 2000, Rod Whiteman of my staff conducted an aerial detection survey for gypsy moth-caused tree defoliation at Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge. Approximately 38 acres of moderate defoliation (30-60 percent) and 97 acres of heavy defoliation (61-100 percent) were detected on site while 68 acres of moderate defoliation and 1,117 acres of heavy defoliation were detected on adjacent lands (Figure 1).

Th gypsy moth suppression project conducted this spring using a double application of *Bacillus thuringienis* var. *kurstaki* (*Btk*) provided foliage protection on 93 percent of the treatment area. Approximately 13 acres of moderate defoliation and 28 acres of heavy defoliation were detected inside the treatment blocks (Figure 1).

Egg mass surveys will be conducted in both the treated areas and untreated areas to see if treatment is necessary in 2001. Either Brad Onken or Rod will coordinate this activity with Tom Eagle.

Please contact Rod at (304) 285-1555 if you have any questions regarding this aerial survey letter.

Sincerely,

Arlyn W. Barkey

for JOHN W. HAZEL
Field Representative
Morgantown Field Office

cc: Tom Eagle, BNWR
Allen Carter, Regional Forester, USDI F&WS
Robert Tichenor, MDA
Steve Tilley, MDA
Noel Schneeberger, AO

JWH/RLW/blm

Figure 1.–Results of the gypsy moth defoliation survey conducted at Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge on June 20 and the 2000 gypsy moth treatment blocks.